

# The China Mail

Established February, 1845.

VOL. XL. No. 6481.

號四月三日一千八百四十八年正月

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 4, 1884.

日初月二年申甲

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.



AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALON, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.O. BATES HENRY & Co., 37, Walbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—GALLIER & PRINCE, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BROWN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, BRITAINS, &c.—SALEY & CO., Square, Singapore. G. HEINSSEN & CO., Manila.

CHINA.—MIZO, MESSRS A. DE MELO & CO., SWATOR, QUELCH & CO., AMAY, WILSON, NICHOLLS & CO., FROTHAM, HERDS & CO., SHANGHAI, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, YOKOHAMA, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

## Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$5,000,000.  
INSTALLMENT received on } 2,074,744.75  
NEW SHARES, }  
\$7,074,744.75

RESERVE FUND, \$2,500,000.  
INSTALLMENT OF PREMIUMS (to be coived on NEW SHARES, ) 1,563,361.66  
24,003,361.66

COURT OF DIRECTORS.  
Chairman—A. P. McEWEN, Esq.  
Deputy Chairman—F. D. SANSON, Esq.  
H. L. DALTRY, Esq.  
W. H. FORBES, Esq.  
M. GLODE, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER,  
Hongkong, Thomas JACKSON, Esq.  
MANAGER,  
Shanghai, EVEN CAMELON, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.  
INTEREST ALLOWED,  
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate  
of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily  
balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—  
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.  
" 8 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.  
Credit granted on approved Securities,  
and every description of Banking and  
Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the  
chief Commercial places in Europe, India,  
Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,  
No. 1, Queen's Road East,  
Hongkong, February 28, 1884. 372

## Notices of Firms.

### NOTICE.

M. FRANCISCO MAMEDE GON-  
SALVES and Mr. AUGUSTO JOSE  
DO ROZARIO have This Day been admitted  
PARTNERS in our Firm.

ROZARIO & Co.

Hongkong, March 1, 1884. 383

### NOTICE.

THE Partnership hitherto existing be-  
tween Messrs. HOLMES & SALA-  
MON has This Day been DISSOLVED by  
mutual consent.

GEORGE HOLMES,  
M. SALAMON.

THE BUSINESS will in future be car-  
ried on by the Undersigned.

GEO. HOLMES.

Hongkong, March 1, 1884. 385

### Intimations.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the Half-  
Year ending 31st December last, at the  
Rate of Two Pounds STERLING per Share  
of \$125, and One Pound and Five Shil-  
lings Sterling per New Share of \$93.75  
paid up is PAYABLE on and after FRI-  
DAY, the 29th February, current, at the  
OFFICES of the Corporation, where Share-  
holders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors,  
T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, February 28, 1884. 371

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

M. HENRY ST. CLAIR GREENLEY,  
who, for many years, has been  
associated with the Management of the  
Cocoanut and Tea BALIWAN HOTEL, San  
Francisco, has been appointed MANAGER  
of the above HOTEL, and the Services of  
Mrs. ARTHUR, who has occupied the posi-  
tion of MATRON in some of the principal  
Hotels in the Eastern States, have also  
been engaged.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, February 29, 1884. 380

## Mr. Andrew Wind,

News Agent, &c.

123, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK;  
is authorized to receive Subscriptions,  
Advertisements, &c., for the China Mail,  
Overland China Mail, and China Review.

## Intimations.

### NOTICE.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY.

HOMeward MAIL STEAMER  
"GANZ."

THE Departure of this Steamer for  
EUROPE has been POSTPONED  
until Daylight on WEDNESDAY MORNING  
the 6th Instant.

All PASSENGERS should embark To-mor-  
row EVENING.

A. MCIVER,  
Superintendent,  
Hongkong, March 3, 1884. 388

HONGKONG ENGINEERS'  
INSTITUTE.

### NOTICE.

A General MEETING of MEMBERS of  
the above will be held on WEDNES-  
DAY, the 6th March, at the INSTITUTE  
Rooms, at 8.15 p.m.

JAMES K. REBECK,  
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, February 21, 1884. 329

### NOTICE.

THE Yearly General MEETING of the  
MEMBERS of the HONGKONG  
CLUB will be held at the Club House on  
FRIDAY NEXT, the 7th March, 1884, at  
5 o'clock p.m.

The attention of MEMBERS is drawn to  
the Special Notices posted in the HALL of  
the Club.

By Order,

EDWARD BEART,  
Secretary.

HONGKONG CLUB,  
29th February, 1884. 381

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No. 1, Queen's Road East,

Hongkong, February 28, 1884. 372

## For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

STOREKEEPERS, WINE MERCHANTS, &c.,  
HAVE RECEIVED

THE FOLLOWING FRESH STORES FROM CROSSE & BLACKWELL AND  
OTHER BEST PACKERS:

Dried and Fresh HERRINGS.  
Kippered HERRINGS and Yarmouth BLOATERS.

BARNES' Celebrated Home-made JAMS.

French JAMS and BUTTER.

KELLER'S MARMALADE.

Pâté de Foie Gras and Assorted English Pâtés.

English, French, Dutch and American ASPARAGUS.

Galantine of GAME, BRAWN, Boar's HEAD, CAVIARE.

Best French SARDINES in Oil and Citron.

Ox TONGUES, Picnic TONGUES, Dried TONGUES, &c.

SAUCES, CHUTNIES, CHEESE, HONEY.

French, English and American Tinned VEGETABLES.

SOUPS, TARTRAGON, VINEGAR, &c., &c.

BEATTY'S Celebrated Suffolk BACON and HAMS.

Assorted WINES, SPIRITS and LIQUEURS, as per Lists.

Hongkong, February 16, 1884. 300

HONGKONG, 1877-1883.

## For Sale.

NOW ON SALE.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY  
IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT,

BY DR. E. J. EITEL.

CROWN OCTAVO, pp. 1018.

HONGKONG, 1877-1883.

Part I. A-K. \$2.50

Part II. K-M. \$2.50

Part III. M-T. \$3.00

Part IV. T-Y. \$3.00

A Reduction of ten per cent. will be  
allowed to purchasers of Ten or more copies.

This Standard Work on the Chinese Lan-  
guage, constructed on the basis of Kang-hi's  
Imperial Dictionary, contains all Chinese  
characters in practical use, and while alphabeti-  
cally arranged according to the sounds  
of the oldest dialect, "China," the Can-  
tonese, it gives also the Mandarin pronun-  
ciation of all characters explained in the  
book, so that its usefulness is by no means  
confined to the Cantonese Dialect, but the  
work is a perfectly complete Thesaurus  
of the Written Language of China, an  
ancient and modern, as used all over the  
Empire, whilst its introductory chapters  
serve the purpose of a philological guide  
to its student.

A Supplement, arranged for being bound  
and used by itself, and containing a List  
of the Radicals, an Index, and a List of  
Surnames, will be published and sold  
separately.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, January 15, 1883. 115

## For Sale.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s

CHAMPAGNE,

Quarts \$20 per doz. Cases

Pints \$21 per doz. "

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, December 20, 1883. 117

PUBLICATIONS BY J. DYER BALL.

"CANTONESE MADE EASY"—A

Book of SIMPLE SENTENCES in the

CANTONESE COLOQUIAL with Free and

LITERAL TRANSLATIONS, and Directions for

Rendering English Grammatical Forms into

Chinese and vice versa.—Price, \$2. Inter-  
leaved Copies, \$2.50.

"We most cordially recommend it."—  
China Review. "Will be found to supply  
a want long felt by students of Cantonese."  
Daily Press. "Mr. Ball's Notes on  
Classifiers and Grammar will be found very  
valuable."—China Mail.

"EASY SENTENCES IN THE HAKKA  
DIALECT WITH A VOCABULARY."—  
Précis, \$1.

"THE SENTENCES given appear to be well  
arranged."—China Mail. "Contains a wide  
range of subjects."—China Recorder,  
etc. "An extensive Vocabulary."—Daily  
Press.

"FIVE Hundred to six Hundred Tons  
COKE and COAL TAR, in lots to  
suit, from one ton upwards."

HOP SHING & Co.,

ENGINEERS, BOILER MAKERS,

COPPER SMITHS, BRASS & IRON

## THE CHINA MAIL.

[No. 6481.—MARCH 4, 1884.]

## For Sale.

**MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.**  
No. 63, Queen's Road East,  
(OPPOSITE THE COMMISSIONERS),  
ARE NOW LANDING  
FROM AMERICA.  
**CALIFORNIA**  
BACKE COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb  
tins, and loose.  
Soda BISCUITS.  
Assorted BISCUITS.

Small HOMINY.  
Cracked WHEAT.  
OATMEAL.  
CORNMEAL.

TOPCAN BUTTER.  
Apple BUTTER.  
Eastern and California CHEESE.  
CODFISH, Boned.  
Prime HAMS and BACON.  
Eagle Brand CREAM MILK.  
Family BEEF in 2½ lbs.  
Bacon Island SALMON in 5 lb cans.  
Cutting Dried FRUITS in 2½ lbs cans.  
Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.  
Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage  
MEAT.  
Stuffed PEPPERS.  
Assorted SOUPS.

Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted  
MEATS.

Lunch HAM.

Lamb TONGUES.

Clam CHOWDER.

Fresh OREGON SALMON.

Dried APPLES.

TOMATOES.

SUCOCATAH.

Maple SYRUP.

Golden SYRUP.

LOBSTERS.

OYSTERS.

HONEY.

Assorted JELLIES.

Green CORN.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

400 lb. Capacity.

600 lb. "

900 lb. "

1,200 lb. "

CORN BROOMS.  
OFFICE HIGH CHAIRS.  
AXES and HATCHETS.

AGATE IRONWARE.  
WAFFLE IRONS.  
SMOOTHING IRONS.

PAINTS and OILS.  
TALLOW and TAR.  
VARNISHES.

**DEVOE'S NONPARIEL**  
BRILLIANT  
KEROSINE OIL,  
150° test.

Ex-late Arrivals from  
ENGLAND.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF  
S T O R E S,  
including:  
CHRISTMAS CAKES.  
PLUM PUDDINGS.  
MINCEMEAT.  
ALMONDS and RAISINS.

Crystallized FRUITS.  
TETRISSEAU'S DESSERT FRUITS.  
Pudding RAISINS.  
Lante CURRANTS.

Fine YORK HAMS.  
PICNIC TONGUES.  
PATE DE FOIE GRAS.  
SAVORY PATES.

FRENCH PLUMS.  
BROWN.  
INFANTS' FOOD.  
CORN FLOUR.

**SPARTAN**  
COOKING STOVES.

HITCHCOCK HOUSE LAMP.  
PERFECTION STUDENT LAMP.

CHAPETTS—  
CHATEAUX MARGAUX.  
CHATEAUX TOUR, pints & quarts.  
TRES GRAVES,  
"BREAKFAST CLARET,"

SHERRIES & PORT—  
SACCONI'S MANZANILLA & AMON-  
TILLADO.  
SACCONI'S OLD INVALID PORT  
(1848).  
HUNT'S PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.  
1 and 3-star HUNSTEIN'S BRANDY.  
BROUQUET D'OR & CO.'S BRANDY.  
FIRST OLD BOURBON WHISKY.  
KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY.  
ROYAL GLENLEE WHISKY.  
BOOTH'S OLD TOM WHISKY.  
E. & J. BURKE'S IRISH WHISKY.  
ROSES LIME JUICE CORDIAL.  
NOVELTY PLAT & CO.'S VERMOUTHE.  
CRABBIN'S GINGER BRANDY.  
EASTERN CIDER.  
CHARTREUSE.  
MARASCHINO.

CURACAO.  
ANGOSTURA, BOKER'S and ORANGE  
BITTERS.  
&c., &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON and  
SIMPSONS, pints and quarts.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. &  
J. BURKE, pints and quarts.

DAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the  
Gallon.  
ALE and PORTER, in hogsheads.

SPECIALLY SELECTED  
**GIGA B.S.**

Fine New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in  
5 catty Boxes.

BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. lb.

MILNER'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF  
SAFES, CASH and PAPER  
BOXES, at Manufacturer's Prices.

Hongkong, December 1, 1883. 1043

## Mails.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-  
Ship Company.

TAKing CARGO AND PASSENGERS  
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED  
STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND  
SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE,  
VIA  
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,  
AND ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING  
STEAMERS.

THE S. S. ARABIC will be despatched  
for San Francisco, via Yokohama  
and Honolulu, on SATURDAY, the 15th  
Instant, at 3 p.m.

Connection being made at Yokohama,  
with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan  
ports.

All Parcel Packages should be marked  
to address in full, and same will be received  
at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the  
day previous to sailing.

RETURN PASSENGERS.—Passengers, who  
have paid full fare, re-embarking at San  
Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa)  
within six months, will be allowed a discount  
of 20% from Return Fare, if re-embarking  
within one year, an allowance of 10% will  
be made from Return Fare.

Cargo will be received on board until  
10 a.m. on TUESDAY, the 4th Instant.

Parcel and Space (Gold) at the Office  
until 10 a.m. on TUESDAY, the 4th Instant.

Silk and Valuables for Europe will be  
transhipped at Colombo; Tea and Gen-  
eral Cargo for London will be conveyed  
via Bombay without transhipment, arriving  
one week later than by the ordinary direct  
route via Colombo.

For further Particulars, regarding  
FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the  
PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY'S OFFICE, HONGKONG.

The *Contents and Value of Packages* are  
required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to  
note the terms and conditions of the  
Company's Black Bills of Lading.

F. E. POSTER,  
Agent.

Hongkong, March 3, 1884. 301

The Funniest Entertainment ever given  
in the world by any one.

It is impossible to fully describe the  
marvelous and amusing entertainment of the  
BALDWIN.

The Secretary of State for War reserves  
to himself the right of accepting the whole,  
or a portion of any Tender, and does not  
bind himself to accept the lowest or any  
Tender.

Commissariat & Transport Office,  
Hongkong, 1st March, 1884. 309

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## THE CHINA MAIL.

YESTERDAY being the 7th anniversary of the Coronation of His Holiness the Pope Leo XIII., a Te Deum was sung in the afternoon in the Roman Catholic Cathedral, and the facade of the Church was illuminated at night with coloured lanterns.

A number of residents were disappointed this morning in not being able to obtain copies of the *Oceania China Mail*. Orders should, if possible, be sent to us a day or two in advance. We printed extra copies of our mail issue in order to meet the expected increased demand, but we did not print enough, and it was impossible to print more to-day.

VICE-ADMIRAL G. Willes, late Commander-in-Chief of H.M.'s naval forces in Chinese and Japanese waters, formally handed over his command to Admiral Dowell, on board the *Audacious*, this afternoon, and afterwards proceeded on board the mail boat. As he left the side of the *Audacious*, the yards were manned by the sailors, and a salute was fired.

The British barque *Wells Castle*, Captain Bennett, which left here for Manila in ballast on the 10th ultimo, collided at sea with the Spanish steamer *Mindanao*, also bound for Manila, on the morning of the 23rd ultimo. The steamer was damaged on the starboard side, and her funnel was split in two. She was able, however, to continue her journey. A panic prevailed among her passengers, numbering over 100, for a short time, but their fears were soon set at rest. The *Wells Castle* has also arrived at Manila, but the extent of her injuries are not known.

The *Mindanao* arrived here to-day, and has gone to Kowloon Dock to be repaired.

A RECENT visitor to Macao witnessed the curious spectacle of two hundred Chinese, each man armed to the teeth and apparently loaded with opium, passing through a street in Macao at about eleven o'clock at night. All were big powerful men, who seemed capable of accomplishing a lot of hard fighting. Each man carried a rifle or musket slung across his shoulder, a revolver was suspended from his waist-band, and a sword dangled at his side. The gang was apparently organised in the same way, and for the same purpose, as the bands who were lately stopped by the Police in our streets, the only difference between the two being that the one at Macao would have been able to offer much greater resistance to any opposing force than the Hongkong one. Our informant has told that the same night as he saw can be witnessed almost every evening, and that the gangs are not interfered with in any way by the authorities, who are said to be perfectly well aware of their existence.

News of the attack upon Bacminh may be hourly expected in Hongkong. Hanoi and Hongkong are now in telegraphic communication with Saigon, and we have instructed our Special Correspondent in Tonquin to cable to us the results of this, the most important event of the campaign. It seems pretty certain that unless the French strike at Bacminh very quickly they will have to postpone this and all their operations until after the rainy season. The country round Bacminh becomes inundated during the heavy rains, and the movements of artillery, and even of troops, are rendered impossible. By this time the whole of the troops despatched by the French Government for the conquest of Tonquin must have reached their destination, and our belief is they will be moved against Bacminh with all possible despatch by General Millet. The General is, however, now in direct telegraphic communication with his Government, so that diplomacy may step in at the last moment to avert the threatened fighting. It may be the Chinese Government, on seeing that the French are actually advancing against Bacminh, will open negotiations for the evacuation of the place, the Imperial troops retiring to the mountain fastnesses in their rear forming the Southern boundary of the Empire. Indeed it would be the policy of China, if she wishes to gain time, to parley with the French at the present moment, endeavouring to delay the advance of the troops until the rains afford an effectual check for some months to the French operations in the country. But it is not easy to see what China would gain by a temporary delay, although we think she would act wisely if she threw up the sponge altogether in Tonquin. It is true that the Chinese Government might weary the French of the expedition by bringing about enforced inaction on its part during the rainy season, but the French know what they are about much better than do the Chinese Government. At the same time if a sturdy resistance is made at Bacminh, and the Chinese forces are able to fall back in an orderly manner on strongholds in their rear, it seems to us the subjection of Tonquin by the French before the rains set in will be an utter impossibility. We trust that what is to be done will be done quickly, for the present suspense has affected commercial and financial matters in the Far East seriously enough, and extended through the ensuing summer, the situation could only be attended with still more disastrous results.

The following appears in the *Daily News* of the 19th Jan.:—Yesterday the *Sarje* sailed from Toulon for Haiphong with 250 troops, ammunition, and stores. Among the pa-

sengers are the members of the telegraphic staff of the ordinary corps, and also a detachment of telegraphic horsemen from the *Sarje* School. Next Sunday the *Sarje* will sail for the same destination. She will be soon followed by the *Kouye* and *Bienho*, now under repair at Toulon, where the greatest activity still continues. Some gunboats constructed so as to be taken to pieces will be sent from Toulon to Tonquin.

RETURN OF VISITORS TO THE CITY HALL MUSEUM FOR THE WEEK ENDING 23RD MARCH, 1884.

|               | Chinese.     | European.                 |
|---------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| Monday,       | 413          | 2                         |
| Tuesday,      | 305          | 33                        |
| Wednesday,    | 324          | 25                        |
| Thursday,     | 268          | 17                        |
| Friday,       | 217          | 34                        |
| Saturday,     | 372          | 42                        |
| Sunday,       | 1,989        | 178                       |
| <b>Totals</b> | <b>1,788</b> | <b>Grand total 2,167.</b> |

and reported of it accordingly. Some time after an application was made either by Albino or Mr. Holloway to Mr. Travers for something in the shape of a testimonial to its good effects, but, acting on my report, Mr. Travers declined to give anything of the sort. A letter of some sort, however, was obtained from Mr. Joseph Henry Green, by whose dressers the ointment had also been tried, and an extract from that letter, which was made to me on the appearance of a recommendation of the ointment in the papers. Mr. Green was not in a position to say at his name being associated with a quick remedy that he applied to the Court of Chancery for an injunction to stop the further publication of his name in conjunction with the ointment. After this the ointment was advertised as Albino's ointment for some time, and then the name of Holloway was substituted. The pills were doubtless the idea of Mr. Holloway only.

## NOTES FROM THE METROPOLIS.

(From our Correspondent.)

London, Jan. 25th.

At the St. James' Theatre, a night or two back, between the acts of the piece, 'A scrap of paper' there fluttered down from one of the boxes a piece of a programme, which settled upon the head of a man who was standing up talking to a girl in the stalls.

The gallery caught the affinity and fairly howled at the unconscious victim. At last he found that the whole theatre was observing him and still he could not account for the attraction. Finally, a kindly old gentleman removed the scrap and the man subsided into his seat. It is not pleasant thus to enclose public notice. I was last year in the box at Her Majesty's at the Pantheon, and the clown was dispensing cracks in every direction to the delighted children. He approached our box, and producing rather a large cracker, presented it to me. I held out my hand to take it, when he put his hands into those enormous pockets, pegtopped them out and walked away with his knees well in and an awful leer on his painted visage. Of course, there was a shout of laughter.

On by the doctors are attacking and condemning our choicest delusions. Most sincerely to be hoped is it that it will enter no compiler's head to collect into one book the denunciations hurled from time to time by the medical profession at articles of daily consumption. We are able to bear the threatened dangers by the gradual nature of their exploding upon us, and we have time to get over one shock before another is fired at our devoted heads. How many virtuous young men in this City, how many comfortable families in town and country sit down with relish to the 'meat tea,' hugging themselves into the belief that they are not as other men, bibbers of wine and swillers of beer, and partaking freely of the cup thatchers does not interfere with the evening meal. Alas no class is free from the bale of 240 bundles of plain braid, which is moored in the stream abreast of the Wharves. About 10 o'clock, he and a pantry-boy made arrangements to return to the *Glenfalloch*. The pantry-boy got into the sampan first, and the sampan, while holding on to the gangway railing, overbalanced himself, and McNaughton ran ashore from falling into the water, so that both fell into the water together. It is said that the pantry-boy attempted to prevent the accident but was not strong enough. The panman was able to swim, and he saved himself, but the steward sank notwithstanding that efforts were made to save him. It was just on the turn of the ebb tide at the time.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to us as follows from Chefoo:—An important change has been introduced in the purchase of straw-braid at this port. Hitherto this article has been bought at so much per picul, and as plain braid is sold in London by the bale of 240 bundles, the discrepancy between purchase and sale has not been of much importance so long as the weight of bales was a picul each, just as it was at the commencement of the trade in 1861. The dealers in braid have since then gradually increasing the weight of the bale of 240 bundles of plain braid, until in some cases it has reached to one picul and fifteen catties per bale, and it has been noticed that this increase of weight is due in great measure to the fact that bale having been fitted with a label of sooth saying so, that in such instances a wrong has been committed by the dealers against the purchasers. To obviate this, it has been decided to purchase plain braid by the bale of 240 bundles of the measurements heretofore customary, and not by the picul; and the fancy braids per bale of many bundles as has been hitherto the usage for each grade. It is hoped that buyers of strawbraid in Shanghai will insist on the system of paying so much per bale only, so that uniformity in the trade may be ensured.—N.-C. D. News.

According to a Manila paper (*El Comercio*) dated February 11th 1884, the Government of Manila intends, in future, to issue monthly 25,000 lottery tickets at \$10 each, making a total of \$250,000.

To be distributed as under:—

|                                    |            |
|------------------------------------|------------|
| 1 Prize .....                      | 850,000    |
| 1 " .....                          | 25,000     |
| 1 " .....                          | 12,000     |
| 1 " .....                          | 6,000      |
| 1 " .....                          | 3,000      |
| 5 " .....                          | \$880 each |
| 15 " .....                         | 4,000      |
| 75 " .....                         | 7,500      |
| 250 " .....                        | 7,500      |
| 644 " .....                        | 12,500     |
| 2 approximations to first          | 16,100     |
| prize of \$1,000 each              | 2,000      |
| 2 approximations to second         | 1,600      |
| prize of \$500 each                | 1,600      |
| 2 approximations to third          | 500        |
| \$250 each                         | 500        |
| 4,000 prizes at \$10 each          | 40,000     |
| 5,000 prizes with a total of ..... | 187,500    |
| Total amount of 25,000 tickets, .. | 250,000    |

4 part to be collected by the Spanish Government.....\$62,500

Benefits to be derived from the intended (New) lottery over the existing one are:

Ist that the present lottery do not give more than 777 prizes whereas the proposed one will give 6,000 prizes etc., one prize to every 500 persons which will considerably arouse those who are in the habit of buying in lottery tickets and it is almost sure that after 5 or 6 drawings, the number of tickets will have to be augmented and 2nd that the prizes fixed in the present or proposed lottery are much higher than those in existence.

"J. H." writes the true history of Holloway's ointment in the *Fall Mail Gazette* as follows:—If you will allow me, I will furnish from our personal experience the missing link in the true history of Holloway's ointment. In the year 1833 I held the position of dresser at St. Thomas' Hospital under the late Mr. Travers (at that time the senior surgeon), and I perfectly well remember Mr. Holloway bringing an Italian named Albino to the hospital for the purpose of introducing him to the surgeons as the inventor of an ointment said to be remarkably efficacious in the cure of ulcers on the leg and similar affections, and soliciting a trial of it in the wards of the hospital. In accordance with this request Mr. Travers desired me to make a report of the result to him.

I found the ointment to be a very simple and harmless compound, very similar to our own simple ointments of tallow and olive oil, and I certainly found it to possess no wonder-working curative powers,

and reported of it accordingly. Some time after an application was made either by Albino or Mr. Holloway to Mr. Travers for something in the shape of a testimonial to its good effects, but, acting on my report, Mr. Travers declined to give anything of the sort. A letter of some sort, however, was obtained from Mr. Joseph Henry Green, by whose dressers the ointment had also been tried, and an extract from that letter, which was made to me on the appearance of a recommendation of the ointment in the papers. Mr. Green was not in a position to say at his name being associated with a quick remedy that he applied to the Court of Chancery for an injunction to stop the further publication of his name in conjunction with the ointment. After this the ointment was advertised as Albino's ointment for some time, and then the name of Holloway was substituted. The pills were doubtless the idea of Mr. Holloway only.

The taxation of silver plate is again being

discussed, and the possible gain to the producers in India especially, by the release from the present vexations due to red tapeism is the subject of many letters. It is shown that exquisite Guzerat plate was broken up for the crime of a single screw failing to reach the Goldsmith's Hall standard of purity. A marvel of hereditary skill, if of rupes silver, is more than likely to be smashed, and the scrutiny which fine silver is subjected to over destroys the value of the handicraft. The end of this taxation is near.

A contract has been given to a Birmingham firm for seven thousand whistles, shrill and ear-piercing, for the Police. The sound they make has been gauged against that of the old fashioned rattles, the last link which binds us to the 'Charles' of old days, and it is found that they carry their note further on the midnight air. Immediately the whistles are to be ready the rattles will be superseded.

Homeward bounders make a note of a new publication now coming out which has long been wanted. This is the Bus, Office and Entertainment Guide. This gives every theatre, music hall and place of amusement, with complete and elaborate plans of every box and seat which is numbered, in all the principal theatres, the prices of admission (which no theatre publishes, in the dailies), programme arrangements, telephone number, all particulars of entrances and exits, and last but least full details of rail and omnibus times and fares with a great quantity of other information.

Spofforth, the demon bowler, is not to be one of the Australian team visiting England this year. It is said that he cut up a wicket to such an extent that great advantage is given to the bowlers on his side. No secret is made of the fact that in 1882 he specially prepared his boots for this purpose. There are faults, however, on both sides. We have little reason to be proud of the unfair bowling which the Australians have had to stand against from home teams and the sooner the question of throwing versus bowling is put upon a sound footing, the sooner differences of the gravest description will be a thing of the past.

Charles Archer, the trainer, although he has been warned off the turf, is still hopeful of getting his sentence remitted, and if he will probably go to Australia. The Jockey Club has made this example not too soon, but there seems to be a very general impression that their ground is in this case rather weak standing and many think Archer will be reinstated.

The second great international football match, Scotland v. Wales, came off at New Port last Saturday afternoon. The packed scimmings and the collaring were very perfect. After very close play the Scotchmen, by great skill, beat the Welsh, the former having scored twice, while the latter had none. The referee, Mr. Price, was a very good man, but the spectators were not so good. The Scotchmen were the most numerous and, without fail, he could not have been beaten.

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## THE CHINA REVIEW.

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY,

TENTH YEAR.

## Hongkong Rate of Postage.

In the following Statements and Tables Letters per half ounce, for Books, and Patterns per two ounces.

**T**HIS Review, which was intended to meet the wants of many students of China caused by the discontinuance of "Notes and Queries," "China and Japan," has reached its Twelfth Number. The Review discusses the topics which are important on the minds of students of the "Far East" and about which every intelligent person connected with China or Japan is desirous of acquiring trustworthy information. It includes many interesting Notes and original Papers on the Arts, Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Natural History, Antiquities, and Social Manners and Customs, etc., etc., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, and the Far East generally. Recently a new departure has been taken, and the Review now gives papers on Trade, Commerce, and Descriptive notes of Travel by well-known writers. It was thought that by extending the scope of the Review in this direction, the Magazine would be made more generally useful.

The Review department receives special attention, and contributions are made to a careful and concise record of Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 3 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

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The Notes and Queries are still continued and form an important means of obtaining from and diffusing among students knowledge of obscure points.

The Correspondents' column also affords further and greater facilities for the interchange of views and discussion of various topics.

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, or any of the Modern Languages are received. The papers are contributed by the members of the various Consular, the Imperial Customs, and Hongkong Services, and also by the Missionary bodies, which have a high degree of Chinese scholarship is assiduously cultivated. Among the regular contributors are Dr. Chalmers, Prof. Eitel, Finsch, Hirth, and Hauss, Prof. Loewy and Maxima, Ballou, Wattier, Sturt, Phillips, MacIntyre, Groot, Jamie, Scott, Faber, Kopsch, Parker, Playfair, Giles, and Piton, all well-known names, indicative of sound scholarship and thorough mastery of their subject.

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"The China Review for September—October fully maintains the high standard of excellence which characterizes that publication, and although it contains a very interesting and valuable contribution by Dr. Fritsch on 'The Amount of Precipitation (Rain and Snow) of Peking,' showing the results of observations made at the Imperial Russian Observatory at Peking, from 1811 to 1880. 'Notes on the Dutch Occupation of Formosa' by Mr. Geo. Phillips, contain some interesting information, although much of it is second-hand. The Notices of New Books include a most generous and appreciative review of 'The Divine Classic of Nan-Hua,' and the Notes and Queries are as usually interesting."—North-China Daily News.

"A substantial and reliable Review which all students of China and the Chinese world do well to patronize."—Chrysanthemum.

"The November-December number of the China Review contains less variety than usual, but the few articles are very interesting. The opening paper by Mr. Herbert A. Giles on 'The New Testimony in China' treats of a question that must necessarily be of great importance in the eyes of all who are interested in China. Mr. E. H. Parker's 'Short Journeys in Szechuan' are continued, and a goodly instalment of these travails in the interior of China is given. Mr. F. H. Balfour contributes a paper of some length entitled 'The Emperor Chong, founder of the Chinese Empire,' which will be read with genuine interest by students of Chinese history. A few short notices of New Books and a number of Notes and Queries, one of which 'On Chinese Ortho in Western Burma and Java' might appropriately have been placed under a separate heading, complete the number."—H. R. Daily Press.

Trubner's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the China Review: "The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, some what similar to that which has been filled in India by the 'Caledonian Review.' It has done good service to the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the firm of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors."

Some translations from Chinese novels are plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese post-stationary of the eleventh century, Su Tung-po, by Mr. E. H. Parker, is only historical, valuable, but is also distinguished by literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that 'Notes' and 'Queries' are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the China Review may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance.

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THE COMMERCIAL LAW AFFECTING CHINESE; with special reference to PARTNERSHIP REGISTRATION AND BANKRUPTCY LAWS IN HONGKONG.

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Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 5 cents.

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"It is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed:

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Books and Papers—to British Offices, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs. Patterns—to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 3 oz.

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